

B104

Help W.U.S. and STUDENT REFUGEES

WORONI

COME TO THE DANCE 17/6/60

1960/D.

NEWSPAPER OF THE C.U.C. STUDENTS' UNION

Thursday, 16th June, 1960

NO AUDITS!

The Annual General Meeting of the Students' Association passed the treasurer's report despite violent protests from the back of the meeting.

Indeed, these protests were not uncalled for. The Treasurer's Report was merely a set of unexplained financial statements.

Throw out?

The greatest bone of contention was, however, that these statements had not been subject to audit.

According to the constitution of the Students' Association this was more than sufficient grounds to throw out the report.

However, the ignorance of the majority of students present as to the constitution and also the standing orders, enabled the Report to be rail-roaded through.

However, the Report was not passed before some pertinent questions were asked.

A wily McCarthy answered all these questions to the satisfaction of the meeting.

Some of these questions included those asked about expenditure on college ties, "rags" expenditure and S.R.C. dinner cost.

Questions which weren't asked but which could have been (had students been informed) were: What happened to the rest of the academic gowns? (The S.R.C. is in possession of five gowns which cost £108).

Why was some of this year's income included as an asset for the financial period covered in the statement?

We feel that the situation could have easily been explained if the treasurer had presented a Report as well as this series of statements.

Officials for 1960

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED AT THE INAUGURAL MEETING

The new S.R.C. at its inaugural meeting formed several sub-committees in order to expedite the great deal of business which lies in front of it.

The position of Treasurer has fallen upon John Newman — a full-time Stats. cadet. Alyce Brazier has taken on the job of Secretary.

OLD FLAME: DESTROYS

On the afternoon of Saturday, May 14, a day which otherwise might have been completely uneventful, the Canberra University College Tennis Club received a great setback when the Clubhouse at the Northbourne Tennis Courts, the club's headquarters, was completely destroyed by fire.

Will Continue

However, the president, Mr. Bob Smith, has informed "Woroni" that the tennis side of the club's activities will continue, weather providing, but the field of entertainment will lapse owing to the lack of the proper facilities.

"Empire" Reports

Canberra's only morning press reported that it was rumoured that children playing with crackers had started the fire.

Once again we have an example of the newspaper that supposes to represent the "underdog" blatantly reversing its policy. For in blaming the children are they not attacking the mothers, and who could be more "underdog" than Canberra's mothers. Ask them!

The Tennis Club has approached the Sports Council, who has approached the College Administration, who will approach the Department of the Interior who, we hope, will grant the necessary funds with a minimum of delay, and then approach the National Capital Development Commission for approval for this major project and following that, request the Department of Works to proceed with the erection of a fine new clubhouse before the end of 1960.

—EMPIRE.

The four girls and three boys were met at the Canberra railway station by the S.R.C. sub-committee, their billets and a member of the Indian High Commission.

Guests of E.A.

After a meal and a rest the party were the guests of the Department of External Affairs for afternoon tea. The delegation met the head of the department and members of his staff. Following this, two members of the delegation gave some interesting answers to the interview with the A.B.C. This interview was replayed on 2CY the following evening.

Red Hill

In the evening our visitors were given a taste of student life. The evening included refreshments at the flat of the S.R.C. president, a trip to Red Hill to see Canberra at night and coffee with one of the billets.

Thursday was another busy day and included the large reception at the College. Parliament House was the first place of interest on the itinerary. The group was met by our local member, Mr. J. Fraser and they also met the Deputy Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Gough Whitlam. Question time was heard and it was generally agreed that our Parliament is very similar to that in New Delhi.

Short Visits

Short visits were made to both the Academy of Science and the Institute of Anatomy. The conference chamber in the Academy was greatly admired

STUDENTS SEE MYSTIC DANCE



Meera dances in the Common Room for student audience.

INDIANS

Seven Young Ambassadors Marvel At C.U.C.

Last week the College shook off the sloth of winter holidays to welcome the N.U.A.U.S. sponsored Indian Student Delegation.

by the delegation. The Institute of Anatomy was also of considerable interest, especially to the leader of the delegation—a medical student.

High Commission

The delegation were the guests of the Indian High Commissioner for lunch. Here the group met some of the Indian students who are studying at the A.N.U.

The highlight of the day was the reception in the Students' Common Room. In an air of informality students and members of the delegation chatted happily together over afternoon tea. Also present in the same atmosphere were our local members, Jim and Alan Fraser, members of both the administrative and academic staff and a reporter from the Commonwealth News and Information Bureau and a member of the Department of External Affairs.

Speeches of pleasure and thanks were exchanged between our President and the leader of the delegation. This was followed by questions from both staff and students. The answers revealed the differences between students in our two countries and some caused considerable amusement. The fact that prohibition exists in many parts of India caused considerable surprise.

Surprise

The figures of forty degree-giving Universities and five million students were a revelation that astonished most of the students.

In the evening the delegation dined with a member of the High Commission, Mr. Ajmani.

The delegation split into groups on Friday morning to see places of particular inter-

est to individual members. Two of the boys went to Duntroon—they were impressed, but said that it was not as "pukka" as their own military establishment. A visit to the Psychology Department of the College was paid by one, and Meera had a flight over the Western ranges of the A.C.T. in an Aero Club plane. The remainder visited the Canberra High

Hall of Memory was the centre of attention there.

Then it was our turn to receive the hospitality of the Indians. A two-hour programme of films, singing and dancing was put on for our benefit. The dance by Meera was particularly impressive. The programme concluded with all our visitors singing their national anthem.

The Indian High Commissioner was present, having been welcomed officially by Professor Burton. He spoke briefly, thanking us for making the delegation welcome and stressing the value of student exchanges in cementing relations between our two countries.

Farewell

Drinks were later taken at a member of the High Commission's residence. This also provided an opportunity for the exchange of autographs and addresses.

It was with reluctance that we said farewell to our friends at the station — as they departed for Sydney.

Throughout the visit there was no sign of poor organisation. Peter Ryan and his sub-committee did a praiseworthy job in conducting things so thoroughly. When interviewed, Peter said,

"I feel that the visit to Canberra of the Indian students has been a success. I am most grateful for the co-operation that we have received from the Department of External Affairs, the Indian High Commission, College Authorities, the Canberra Times, and above all, those who billeted members of the delegation and those who lent a hand when and where it was needed."

N.U.A.U.S. SENDS SEVEN INDIANS TO SEE US

School. Later a tour was made of The National University — this tour was arranged by the Indian students at the A.N.U. Lunch was held at University House. A quick visit was made to the War Memorial and the

BETWEEN LECTURES



Seen that broken leg — well do you still think Aussie Rules a ladies' game. Mike Emery copped it properly playing football for Ainslie Seconds.

Everybody enjoyed the revue — the cast, the patrons, the hangers-on. But one man didn't — MR. ELLIS of Lumby's. The cast tried his patience to the core with their nightly visits. Thirty students after a revue made quite a crowd — and quite a noise, too. They didn't achieve their greatest ambition which was to have Mr. Ellis do a song and dance on one of the tables.

Deft Definitions (from "Students' Dictionary") —

Wisdom: Knowing what to do

Foresight: Knowing when to do it

Skill: Knowing how to do it

Virtue: Not doing it.

The vacation saw students involved in many activities. Some distributed the new miracle washer "FAB". One female student brought back a complaint. Evidently one irate householder had the audacity to suggest that our representative should use the "FAB" on herself.

One Canberra patriot wanted "Woroni" to run an article of his in this issue. His request was refused — Why?

Well, the tone of his piece of writing was very strong. During the vacation he saw many Canberra-ites who study at Sydney and Melbourne making themselves welcome and comfortable around the College. His objection was, "If these people consider that C.U.C. isn't good enough for them during term time then we don't want them here during the vac".

Fair enough if such is the case. But I doubt it.

There were many bright spots behind the scenes during the Indian student visit. Probably the best was the attempts by Sami to strengthen Indian-Anglo-Irish relationships. Don't mention the matter to Jenny Johnson — she might blush.

Dr. Sutton (Law Department) is considering forming a Madrigals Group in the College. All those interested are asked to contact either Dr. Sutton or Alyce Brazier.

Some good news for those Students who are interested in where their £2 Students' Association fees goes to: the Students' Association doesn't have to pay a penny for the Indians' visit. N.U.A.U.S. will pay up to £60 for expenses involved in the Canberra visit.

Bertie

KEEPING UP THE TRADITION

"WORONI"

THURSDAY, 16th JUNE, 1960

The Will of the People

The recent Queensland elections reveal a most interesting anomaly in Australian politics. After the elections the leader of the beaten Queensland Labour Party is reported to have said that he was pleased with the result. He added that if the preferential system of voting had been used the A.L.P. would have been annihilated.

Quite true. After the last Federal elections Dr. Evatt could have made a similar remark. He could have said that if the first past the post system of voting had been used (as in Queensland) the Government parties would have been defeated.

What does this mean? Roughly it means that the will of the people is not being expressed in either one of the systems or in both. Which?

This is the leading question — what system of voting is going to give the Australian people a parliament of their own choice? We emphasise here, choice — not chance.

But perhaps the people of Queensland would have voted differently had the system of voting been different. No one knows. The political scientist will offer explanations and say that either system does give as accurate a representation as possible; that if a majority is unsatisfied it will find a solution to the problem. Perhaps.

Today, however, a great bulk of voters are too ignorant of (or apathetic to) politics, to understand where they stand. This fact is clearly manifested by the fact that in New South Wales at the last Senate elections, 246,000 (almost a quota) were informal.

This we think, is political sacrilege. Either the voters must be enlightened or else we must find a primitive way (as in Africa) of letting voters know exactly for whom and for what they are voting.

Perhaps we can do better. After all, Australia was in the fore with the secret ballot and adult suffrage. Why can't we score another first — and devise an appropriate and exact method of allowing a government to be elected by the will of the people?

THOSE REGULATIONS AGAIN

One or two things which have happened lately make it seem that most students have forgotten what the Regulations passed by themselves at a General Meeting in first term provide.

These regulations are, of course, binding on the S.R.C. as much as on anyone, independently of its private wishes in any matter which they affect. Regulation 4 (a) of the Disciplinary Regulations provides that—

"No dance, party or similar social function is to be held in the Students' Common Room or other Students' Association premises without S.R.C. permission."

Two Members

It provides, further, to have two of its members present at the function and that they are in control of the conduct of the function.

Regulation 4 (b) says, "S.R.C. permission to hold a function and its power to set a closing time may be exercised by the President."

The Affiliated Societies Regulations must also be mentioned. With all the good will in the world, the S.R.C. is not empowered to make disbursements to societies and clubs which have not abided by these Regulations.

Constitutions

These Regulations provide, inter alia, that societies and clubs must have a Constitution which deems them to be affiliated members of the S.R.C.

All regulations are available on request from the President and Secretary of the S.R.C. and the Director of Clubs and Societies.

Gwilym Davies, who is the Director of Clubs and Societies, is anxious to see that they meet the requirements the Regulations impose so as to ensure that their activities may be adequately financed, and is therefore willing to assist Clubs to meet the requirements.

(Sgd.) S.R.C.

(P. RYAN, President).

IN U.S.A.

College life is not the worry-free, good time it is believed to be by most people, claims Dr. Melvin L. Selzer, University of Michigan psychiatrist.

Mental

He said that few people are aware of mentally disturbing problems from which many college students suffer. Responsible for the public's lack of knowledge on this subject is the myth that everyone in college is having a wonderful time and that campus life is a series of parties and games attended by a carefree and irresponsible student body. He commented that because of this myth many of the students' problems are attributed to "social," "academic" and "family" factors instead of to symptoms of emotional illness. Of 506 students interviewed at Michigan, 35.4 per cent were deemed to be psychoneurotic, 24.5 per cent had personality disorders, and 21.7 per cent were schizophrenic. — (Daily Pennsylvanian, Philadelphia).

TO THE EDITOR . . .**Allergy?**

The Editor, "Woroni."

Dear Sir,

Why must some people take years to grow up?

Why must some people make the Common Room a playground?

Why doesn't someone start a society for pest extermination? Why must we continue to tolerate the individual who burnt chemicals on a clean, painted, common room wall — same one who had a fireworks display in the Common Room during the holidays?

Why don't we band together and deal with this creature? I ask you.

Yours,

--"ALERGIC."

Modesty

Dear Sir,

Modest though I be, I do resent photos (such as yours on the front page of "Woroni" 11/5/60) which cannot but help give partially blind persons the impression (completely false) that Mr. Davies is twice as good looking as myself.

Weak Right

Might I point out that Mr. Davies' weak right arm (too feeble even to hold itself up — notice the support given by the left) bears no comparison with the sustained strength of my (blush) masculine right!

Please don't do things by half measures and please don't crowd Mr. Davies out of the picture next time.

Yours in all embarrassment,

BOB SMITH.

W.U.S. FUNDS

Dear Sir,

Might I suggest that any funds collected during W.U.S. week be donated to C.U.C. Tennis Club's New Building Fund.

Thanking you,

BOB SMITH.

(President).

Child Marriages

The Editor, "Woroni."

Dear Sir,

The recent attempts by Federal Parliament to make child marriages impossible, strikes me as most interesting.

Teenagers

One would imagine that it would be in the interests of the governments to condone child marriages, and not only that, but to favour the marriage of all teenagers. Perhaps they could go as far as to make it illegal to marry above the age of twenty-one.

Why should a government take such a step?

The reasons soon become clear.

Youthful marriage is the key to a passive community, both politically and economically.

Drag of Wife

The young married man starts with the disadvantage of having a wife to provide for. Usually he soon finds that he also has family responsibilities.

Life becomes an unending struggle to make ends meet. There is no opportunity for economic expansion or for political or cultural activity. Life is merely stationary on a plane not far removed from the subsistence level.

Soon the hire purchase companies have control and the couple find that they are immobilised for the rest of their lives.

Prosperity

All this is very good for the nation. A nation with its people bound like this must prosper. People work because they have to, to fulfil their commitments; and young marriages produce most children (according to statistics).

Thus the nation receives a two-fold blessing. Passive workers for to-day and (if they too marry young), for to-morrow.

Evidently our government does not realise that it is legislating against a strengthened nation.

Yours,

—"MARTYR."

"Woroni"**Unconstitutional**

The Editor,

"Woroni."

Dear Sir,

Regulation 9 (a) of the Publications regulations (which were passed at a General Meeting in first term), provides that "Reasonable summaries of the Annual Reports of the President and the Treasurer of the S.R.C., shall be published in the next "Woroni" following the Annual General Meeting of the Students' Association.

Most Recent

The said "Woroni" was your most recent issue and no summary (reasonable or otherwise) was in it.

You, sir, are an unconstitutional so-and-so, and, but for my gout, I should berate you (soundly) with (for example) my umbrella!

—SHERLOCK H.

EDITOR'S NOTE

Thank you for your letter, Sherlock. I am pleased that you understand the Regulations.

First "Woroni"

This is the first "Woroni" after the A.G.M., our report of the A.G.M. in the last issue was very much a "stop press" — think yourself lucky that you got it. You will find a report of the treasurer's report elsewhere in this issue. As for the president's report, well anyone who wasn't at the A.G.M. and hasn't read it will have to look elsewhere. Now that we have been deemed unconstitutional we see no reason to include a report in this issue. — Editor.

SO**THERE!****AT MORPETH**

Morpeth Conference Centre from 20th to 24th May was the scene of an important meeting of Anglican students from Australian Universities. Delegates and observers — undergraduate, graduate and staff — from the Universities of Sydney, New England, Brisbane, Adelaide, Melbourne and Hobart, and from the University Colleges of Canberra and Newcastle were present at the conference.

Reverend G. Griffiths, Vice-Warden of St. John's College, Morpeth, and formerly of St. Mark's, Canberra, was chaplain, and among those attending were Bishop Housden of Newcastle, Bishop Burgmann of Canberra and Goulburn, Reverend Robins (Anglican chaplain of Melbourne University) and Reverend Bunyan of Canberra.

C. of E. in Uni.

Reverend Griffiths spoke of the relationship of the Church to the universities in England and Europe in earlier centuries and Bishop Burgmann in his addresses spoke of some of the educational problems and developments in the Church in Australia at the present time.

The Conference discussed the aims and policies of university Anglican organisations and it made proposals for a national federation of these bodies.

Some more important of the conference findings might be quoted. Individual societies, it was suggested, are to be as far as possible, "the Church in the university, and are to represent the Church of England to the university." This involves "sacramental worship on behalf of the university and the world

and the recitation of the divine offices." It involves, too, the preaching of the Gospel, by members' witness — the action of the lay apostolate — and by "teaching and study of the Church's doctrine in a manner befitting the university," the latter aiming to give the student a "faith commensurate with the critical standards demanded of university members in other fields of study." Anglican societies are committed to "search for Truth." The societies should aim to be "as comprehensive as the Church of England," though not allowing the variety of thought within the Church to destroy the unity of the society's witness."

Recommendation

The Conference made recommendations regarding relationships with other university religious societies; it discussed missions, proselytising, university chaplaincies, part-time students, the position of staff and graduate members within societies, the formation of new societies, existing and proposed Anglican professional groups, pressure groups and student politics, and made proposals concerning these.

THE CANBERRA UNIVERSITY LAW SOCIETY

invites all Students to attend the function of the year

THE

Third Annual Law Ball

AT THE HOTEL AINSLIE-REX
FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1960, 8.30 P.M.

Dress: Black Tie

TICKETS: 2/2/- A DOUBLE.

V. F. MARTISIUS, Secretary.

Framework

The main framework of a national federation was hammered out. The federation will include various types of Anglican organisations in universities. It was thought that such an association would, in uniting these, strengthen the Church generally, and help gain greater respect for "Catholic theology as held by the Church of England, based on the Bible, tradition and reason." The relationship of the movement to the Church — its bishops and synods — was considered. The Conference recognised the responsibility of this university movement to "promote critical enquiry into theology and the life of the Church"; this intellectual apostolate was studied in some detail.—J.B.

On inaugural communion of the Anglican Society was celebrated by Bishop Burgmann on June 10.

FOR AFRICA

Colleges in New York region have instituted a "Regional Committee for South-West Africa" for the purpose of raising funds for scholarships for South-West African students.

This campaign originates from the interest aroused among United States students by the three student members of U.S.N.S.A. who visited S.W. Africa, late in 1959, to gather information on conditions in this Trusteeship Territory. The three students appeared and gave evidence before the Fourth Committee of the United Nations. In their evidence they stated that the non-white peoples of S.W. Africa were the "world's most cruelly oppressed people." Their evidence re-opened the S.W. Africa dispute by the impartial World Court. This was the stimulus for the fund-raising campaign which has resulted in \$500 being raised at one college alone while other colleges in the New York region are in various stages of their drives. —(C.O.S.E.C. Information Bulletin, Leiden).

FREE**"Abraham Lincoln And The Politics of War"**

by
Professor John H. Franklin
A.M., Ph.D. (Harvard)

Professor Franklin is Chairman of the Department of History at Brooklyn College, New York. At the invitation of the United States Educational Foundation, he will shortly visit Australia as the distinguished Fulbright Visitor for 1960. Professor Franklin has a notable record in university teaching, both in the United States and abroad, and in research and writing. He has also been a member of the United States National Commission for UNESCO and the Board of Directors of the American Council on Human Rights.

PUBLIC LECTURE

CANBERRA
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
HALL

TUESDAY, JUNE 21
at 8.15 p.m.

ADMISSION IS FREE

EXAMS.

ENTRIES FOR THE
EXAMINATION
ANNUAL

Students who are not enrolled for a University of Melbourne degree and who intend sitting at the 1960 Annual Examination for units towards an Australian National University degree or diploma, or for single units not towards a degree, are advised that examination entry forms are now available at the Students' Records Office. Entry forms must be completed by Thursday, June 30, 1960. Entries lodged after that date will be subject to a late fee.

The Annual Examinations will commence on Monday, October 31, 1960.

ALL Students proceeding to degrees must have been admitted to matriculation and must have signed the Matriculation Roll.

At Canberra

The President Says

It was interesting to read the article entitled "End of the A.N.U.?" if only because it was written by last year's "Woroni" editor, Chris Jay, who transferred to Melbourne University this year.

The article featured in the A.U.P. supplement which George Martin enclosed in the most recent issue of "Woroni."

Sympathy

Jay's article heaps loads of sympathy on the present A.N.U., because it has suffered the fate of being involved with students of the C.U.C. and indicts the government for amalgamating the two institutions.

Apart from saying that the C.U.C. would have preferred to become an independent University, Mr. Jay ignores what the merger does mean for the C.U.C. He leaves no doubt, however, that the merger is well nigh a fatal blow to the present A.N.U. and that our arrival on its doorstep must leave us in the position of most unwelcome intruders.

To be told through the medium of our newspaper that we are unwelcome intruders would be hard to understand, except that I suppose George has to put A.U.P. supplements in "Woroni" to fill it with something besides what he himself writes, because so few students ever give him contributions for it.

Pity

Although I am not much taken with Mr. Jay's views in the article, "End of the A.N.U.?" it is a pity someone willing to write articles for publication has departed from the College.

Jay says, "How the A.N.U. will stand up to an invasion of undergraduates has yet to be seen, but few people are optimistic."

Similarly, Sir Leslie Melville, the Vice-Chancellor of the present A.N.U. was reported in the newspapers as having said at the recent Conferring of Degrees ceremony at the A.N.U., "Nothing would be more tragic than if a great teaching university grew up at the expense of a great research institution."

Advance

Sir Leslie goes on to say, "The whole University must advance, but the pace must be set by the Institute."

The Act abolishing the present A.N.U. provides that it becomes the Institute of Advanced Studies, and the C.U.C. becomes the School of General Studies.

One is inclined to wonder whether the amalgamation means that the present A.N.U. believes itself to be the successor to the overlordship which Melbourne University presently "enjoys" in respect of the College.

The College's value has been handicapped by the situation in respect to Melbourne University, particularly with examinations. The spectacle of Melbourne lecturers setting examinations and marking papers of Canberra students lectured by others who had no say in the papers and who often didn't know what was in them before the examinees did, was as bemusing when compared to the practice of other Universities in Australia as was indeed the sight of a University housed in the way the College has been until now.

Gets Dregs

The simple fact is that the A.N.U. drank its fill and the College got the dregs of the moneys provided for University education in Canberra.

This fact is partly explained by Mr. Jay, where he says, "The C.U.C. has for years been a small and unimportant degree factory for Commonwealth Public Servants, to whom a part-time course was a degree to higher pay."

Fortunately, such is no longer the case. With 229 full-time students and 876 students altogether, the Public Service Board annex aspect of the College is on the way out and even next year must receive a further blow in view of full-time freshers then expected.

It is a delight to watch the College grow and see that in the Australian National Universities Act passed this year, that the government has made decent provision for it at last.

What one finds galling is what Sir George Paton, the Vice-Chancellor of Melbourne University described in letters to the Melbourne "Herald" recently as an attitude of "ostentatious refusal" on the part of the A.N.U. in respect to C.U.C. needs.

Tempted

One is almost tempted to wonder whether the present A.N.U. is set on either delaying or preventing altogether the proclamation of those parts of the act which bring both it and C.U.C. to an end and resurrect them as the two-sided A.N.U. There are other Commonwealth Statutes passed over fifty years ago which still await proclamation to take effect. (It must be admitted that it is not at all likely that this is a case where that sort of thing could happen).

Fresh provision for the College has to be made. Since the amalgamation is precisely what the Committee of experts (set up by the government to fully investigate the situation in respect of Australian Universities and make recommendations), did in fact recommend, there can surely be no back-sliding now in establishing the College as an independent University.

The future of the College as an independent University was a chancy matter. Independence of both Melbourne University and the A.N.U. would have entailed that Canberra University conferred a degree which would appear not to have had the same status as would have been the case under the previous set-up with Melbourne University. The A.N.U. degree which present students of the College can now expect, does not involve the same loss.

Separate

Also, if the College and the A.N.U. had gone their own separate ways, judging from past performances, the present A.N.U. would have continued to get the lions' share of the money provided for the University education in Canberra and the Canberra University could easily have been left a very poor institution indeed.

Direct involvement of the College with the wealthy A.N.U. means that C.U.C. must shed its poor apparel and take such a place as will not reflect on its great new partner which has such (so we are continually reminded of endangering) hard won, world-wide prestige.

The marriage of Her Royal Highness to Mr. Anthony Armstrong Jones has nothing on us!

The prompt erection of the Arts Building and a start on a Residential College for Undergraduates here, might easily have been influenced by the example set in respect of building by the present A.N.U.

The Institute of Advanced Studies and the School of General Studies which together will comprise the new A.N.U., are to have one governing body only, which is, of course, the Council of the University, composed of representatives of the Institute and the School.

One truly Australian National University will, I think, be closer to the original view of Canberra as a University Centre than the previously existing strict demarcation between its two tertiary institutions allowed.

Who knows but that the School of General Studies may not follow the example of the present A.N.U. and in the future be able to attract the better class scholar from all parts of Australia to its halls?

The State Universities, particularly Sydney and Melbourne are not without their own research facilities or complaints because the A.N.U. with Federal resources behind it, has taken the State's best scholars and handicapped development of their Research centres by doing so.

And who knows, the benefits to undergraduates here which flow from the merger may one day be realised in the present A.N.U. in that Canberra undergraduates may pass to doing great things in research fields in the then Institute of Advanced Studies.

Mr. Geoffrey Sawyer, who is the Professor of Law at the present A.N.U., says that the merger is something he has advocated for years, and welcomes it. The prospect of giving an occasional lecture to undergraduates does not worry him.

Academic

Likewise, many research Scholars do take up academic careers and the opportunity to get in a bit of practice in teaching undergraduates may be some recompense for what Mr. Jay shows to be their dreadful loss by coming in with us.

Proper provision for the College should have been made before now. The present A.N.U. bears some share of the blame for this delay, because its bitter opposition to the amalgamation has, I should think, caused a good deal of the procrastination which occurred in respect of the decision on the future of the College. One hopes that the proclamation still required to implement the merger and which is presently expected in early October will not be withheld beyond then by further A.N.U. opposition.

I am not unaware of the special place of the present A.N.U. in respect of Research in Australia, and realise that perhaps I have not taken it into sufficient account.

However, even if the newly-created A.N.U. does not have every bit as much to offer to Research Scholars as the old did, the now nearly defunct institution might take consolation by regarding the prospects for the College from the amalgamation as (to some extent anyhow) offsetting the loss.

Top-heavy

If one looks to the geographical lay-out of the two schools which will, of course, be maintained after amalgamation, and the top-heavy research and teaching staffs of the envisaged welded institution, in some respects at least it appears that C.U.C. students are not likely to crack the ivory towers of the present A.N.U.

I think the merger involves a more equitable solution of the problem than otherwise would have occurred and that the answer to Mr. Jay's question, "End of the A.N.U.?" in the non-literal sense it is put, must be that it rather the beginning of a better and bigger A.N.U. than the end.

—Peter Ryan.

From Melbourne

An Ex-patriate Writes

The first big difference between the Canberra University College and Melbourne University is, naturally enough, their relative sizes.

C.U.C. is at its most active ever because it can boast over 200 full-time students. Melbourne has 12,200.

Take this inflated conglomerate of faculties, and put them down on a flat, featureless campus about the size of the new C.U.C. site (or a little smaller), add a confused and crowded array of multi-storey buildings ranging from colonial gothic to ultra-modern and you have Melbourne University.

Rising

The rapidly rising level of student enrolments in Australia which has been such a blessing to the C.U.C., has been more of a curse to Melbourne.

Although the new Monash University is finally under construction, some ten years too late, it is not going to make much impact on the problem for some years.

Meanwhile there are a thousand extra students each year, resulting from the excess of the academic birthrate over the deathrate. The result is an institution teeming with life in every quarter.

Up to five minutes has to be allowed just to thrust your way through crowded corridors at peak lecture hours.

Academic

The library at any hour gives an impression of academic eagerness, even when only a twentieth of the student population is in it.

Hardest hit is the Union House, a whole array of facilities which replaces the C.U.C. Common Room. The overcrowding, queues, buffeting and pushing are proverbial, but the strain is most vividly brought home at peak hours when you see people queuing for the toilets.

It is quite impossible to get to know more than a fraction of the student population, with the result that it is quite possible to sit in the Cafeteria for half-an-hour and not see a face you know.

At the C.U.C., the traditional way of getting to know people has been through the Common Room. This is possible when the student population is small enough for everybody to know everybody else, but with Melbourne's numbers, this method is impossible for most people.

I say most people because there are some people who make it their business to sit all day in the Cafeteria getting to know as many people as they can.

This practice is known as the science of Cafetology. It is a time-honoured subject at Melbourne, but unfortunately it demands very considerable specialisation among its practitioners.

Few people have ever passed both in Cafetology and in the other academic disciplines.

The Cafeteria is rarely referred to as such. In popular usage and in Farrago it is called the "Cafe".

The Shop

The whole of the Union House is known as the Shop, and by extension, the term has come to mean the entire University.

The uninitiated would find it hard to identify the University Rugby team from the frenzied shouts of, "Get into it, Shop" from the sideline.

The best way to get to know people is through the various clubs and societies, which run to over sixty.

Embryo speculators can join the Bulls and Bears Clubs, while artistic types can practice Creative Dancing, enter the Marlowe Society or the Melbourne University Drama Society.

Political

Political types can choose between the D.L.P., the A.L.P., the Labour Club, the Political Science Club and the Liberals.

If you choose right, you can get a society which is active enough to save you from being pitch-forked onto the executive and meets fairly often, but is small enough for you to get to know most of the members.

With so many students round the place, and hence so many

people to run all the various non-academic activities, it is quite possible to do your entire course without doing a thing outside lecture and study hours.

Many students who arrive at the University not knowing anybody leave three years later still not knowing anybody, as there is not the same stimulus to social life as there is in a smaller university.

This applies particularly to former C.U.C. students, of whom there is quite a colony down in Melbourne. Friendships are most easily made at the fresher level; when it comes to breaking into later-year groups which are already established, the going can be uphill.

From Bush

One of the funniest sights round the Uni., if you know where to look for it, is the C.U.C. student just down from the bush.

We have missed Orientation Week (naturally) as our experience of it as a fresher at C.U.C. cured us of the practice.

We have, however, made a concession to reality by surreptitiously acquiring an Orientation Handbook.

The map in this is really essential in those first few days, but its public consultation inevitably brands us as freshers.

Well, we may be new to this particular campus, but we are mature and sophisticated sophomores, and care not to be tagged with the fresher label.

So the map must be consulted privately, and every secluded nook, large bush or unfrequented corner is liable to reveal one of the Canberra students, hurriedly flipping pages.

Simple

Until, that is, we have mastered the relatively simple geography of the place.

Homesickness is infrequent. The temporary workmen's hostel at Turner fades before the impact of the teeming campus at Melbourne.

The practical advantages of a large University, even when Government indifference has allowed it to become too large, as Melbourne has, are so great that one's main regrets about leaving C.U.C. are the friends one has left behind.

"Farrago"

Farrago, Melbourne's equivalent of Woroni, serves as an example. On a single issue, the editor can spend nearly twice as much money as Woroni cost in the whole of 1959.

The pictures budget alone would almost pay for the printing of Woroni, while the technical facilities, with efficient, reliable printers and all the resources of type, charts, borders, reverse blocks are excellent.

The staff position, too, is far different from Woroni. Where this paper is mainly a one-man job, with help from a handful of students, an efficient editor of Farrago can build up an organisation which can produce an eight-page newspaper every week with comparatively little effort on the part of any one person.

For first-year students, the C.U.C. has this great advantage over Melbourne; its pass rates are higher, and its classes are merely big instead of grotesquely inflated.

For later-year students the boot is on the other foot, and will continue to be there for a few years yet.

—Chris Jay.

EXTENDED LIBRARY HOURS

On and from June 11, 1960, until further notice the Library will be open

EVERY SATURDAY

From — 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and — 2.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.

C. Campbell-Smith
Chief Librarian.

UNI. ARMY IN CUBA

The Federacion Estudiantil Universitaria (F.E.U.) of Cuba has been organising special military training courses to form student brigades which could take an active part in any action undertaken, in case of necessity, to preserve the achievements of the Revolution. Dr. Fidel Castro, leader of the Revolution, came personally to the University stadium to attend the first exercises.

Intervention

After a brief intervention by F.E.U.'s president on the beginning of the Revolution and the student participation in it, Dr. Castro explained the position of his Government and denied that militarisation was taking place in the University. "To-day," he said, "the students do not have to fight any more, nor are they attacked by the police because they are with the people and ready to defend their people. If they carry guns, they do so to show that they will never again be victimised by tyrants." On November 27, 1959, during a special ceremony commemorating the martyrs who fell for their country, the student brigades held a public parade wearing a special uniform consisting of grey trousers, wine-red shirts and black berets with the initials of F.E.U.—(C.O.S.E.C. Information Bulletin, Leiden).

Arms Race — No Future

Recently after the "aborted" Summit Conference the world was told that the major Powers were stepping up arms production once more. That is to say more nuclear weapons would be made and stockpiled by the leading Powers, especially Russia and the United States. This is the result of the frustrating of a conference that most certainly would have discussed armament in its proposed programme of relieving world tension. Probably the action was an inevitable aftermath of the breakdown because of the philosophy which most countries appear to be adopting as regards deterring aggression.

Time and time again we have been told that the producing of nuclear weapons is a deterrent to aggression; that is the only way to ensure that a third "World War" does not occur. Those who read or saw "On the Beach" will remember the words of the scientist, Julian Osborne, to the effect that the total destruction of human life which was taking place had come about as a result of world Powers making the mistake of thinking that they could prevent war in this way, by storing up arms which they could not control and the effect of which they could not fully predict. Which view, then, is the true one? Is our future ensured or endangered by the arms race?

Arguments

The argument for the arms race appears to be as follows:

- In case of an attack by an aggressor of Russia's might we must be able to defend ourselves.
- The possession alone of these weapons by the Western Powers deters Russia from attacking because of the fear that neither side could be a winner in such a war.
- We learn more and more about nuclear fission through experimentation made on armaments and missiles of various kinds. We gain that which we would not gain as quickly if we only pursued domestic experiments.

Russia

As regards the first point, it is argued that if Russia has nuclear weapons, then we must have them, for otherwise there can be no opposition if and when Russia might come to launch her missiles against us. In other words, there can be no disarmament unless all powers disarm at the same time. Even if this were to take place the difficulty of policing such an agreement is pointed out. The possibility of secret underground explosions in the vast expanses of Russia, and America, are instanced as points over which disarmament might break down, even before it begins.

However, is it of any advantage to Russia, or America to render a large section of the world useless in order to gain power or further lands??

On The Beach

The theory put forward in the book "On the Beach," was that after nuclear warfare the cloud of radio-active materials might float around the world, rapidly destroying life everywhere. Admittedly, if one power alone was to have nuclear weapons, then it would not require the release of as much nuclear matter as otherwise in act of aggression, but there is still the possibility of the spread of radio-active "killer" to parts of the world far removed from the target area. It is claimed that one

bomb can destroy life in a vast area around the target; one or two bombs could annihilate the whole population of America, thus it would seem rather pointless for any power to calculatedly employ such a means of total destruction. Even if the radio-activity is cleared up in some way it is surely going to take quite a long time, and even so the region might have to be treated in order that it could be made safe.

It is also argued that all Russia would want from the annihilation of the Western Powers is the removal of the opposing ideologies and influences.

Secondly, the opinion that the possession of nuclear weapons acts as a deterrent to actual warfare may be true in some degree for all powers must surely realise what the result of a nuclear war would be, but while these weapons exist on both sides neither side is going to rest easy. Since we do not know exactly what would be the effect of exploding the number of nuclear missiles as regards the drift of fallout, it is likely that an attack would be risked if it was thought that a similar attack had been directed against the power concerned.

For example, we have the recent "spy plane" incident and also the revelation about a year ago that there were pilots in the United States standing by to fly into Russia with nuclear weapons if an attack from that country was discovered.

These pilots, it was said, had been sent off a number of times only to be recalled by a set signal when it was discovered that the alarm was a false one.

Mistake

Now the first-mentioned incident shows that there is a possibility of a mistake being made and war being commenced because a Russian observer could not rightly say whether a particular aeroplane was a spy-plane or a carrier of nuclear death. Of course, he could not afford to take any risks, so he gives the order to retaliate. On the other hand the alarm is given to a number of American pilots who set off for Russia, and when the recall signal is given, one decides to end his country's anxieties and continues upon his mission, or perhaps the signal fails. Up we all go in smoke or else we die a slow and painful death from radiation. While ever we have these weapons warfare is terribly possible and indeed eventually most likely, worse still, it could even happen accidentally.

Science

In such a case the force of nuclear weapons as a deterrent is of no value, there is not time even to consider it.

The last argument as to the advance of science, because of experimentation with weapons

Japan

The long-expected split of the National Students' Union, Zengakuren, took place at the 15th Extraordinary National Congress of the Zengakuren on the 16th and 17th March in Tokyo.

Already at the opening session it came to collisions between the ultra-leftist main faction and the opposition minority which ended with the exclusion of the student represen-

the Japanese Parliament on the 26th of April. On the other side the opposition group declared the congress of the main faction as illegal and demanded the holding of a new National Convention in April. — (Asahi Evening News, Tokyo).

U.S.A.

The University of Illinois has just announced a new policy denying University approval

WORLD STUDENT NEWS

tatives opposing the politics of the Zengakuren leaders from the congress. As a result of this over 500 members of the opposition demonstrated on the streets of Tokyo, and held a separate meeting at the Pedagogic University of Tokyo on the second day. The main faction, which is so radical that even the Japanese Communist Party is against them and supports the opposition, decided to go on strike and to besiege

can be immediately discounted.

Risk

The end, in all likelihood, will not justify the risk taken. Far better to live and travel in fuel-driven vehicles than to travel by nuclear power and die in the total destruction of mankind.

Armaments, especially those nuclear weapons which the world is rushing to produce, will bring not security but destruction. Leading scientists are foremost in movements to have nuclear tests discontinued, they know more about the effects of nuclear warfare than they are allowed to say. Disarmament must come quickly, nor ought we to wait for the Communists to join us. It will not help them to be the only possessors of these weapons.

—G. DAVIES.

to any rooming house which practises discrimination.

All undergraduates are required to live in housing which has been University approved. The adoption of this policy is in agreement with fundamental University policy on discrimination. In future, rooming-house owners must agree to make their facilities available without regard to race or religion, or look elsewhere for tenants.—(University Press Service, Philadelphia).

MOCK TRIAL

Wednesday, June 29, 1960. Students' Common Room. — 7.30 p.m.

What importance do you attach to outhouses? (Woodsheds?)

Are they essential to the proper conduct of the community?

These questions, and others (!!!) will be discussed in the trial of two un(law)ful students indicted for burglary and (decent?) assault.

Supper provided.

Canberra University
Illegal Society.

ALL STUDENTS WELCOME.

CANBERRA TO SYDNEY BY SCOOTER

Ten students from the University of N.S.W. will, in relays, push a scooter from Canberra to Sydney. This feat, which will be all the more creditable when one considers that the scooter is not of the motor driven variety, will begin on Thursday, June 30 and is expected to take two and a half days or less.

The students, most of whom are residents of Bassett College, will arrive in Canberra (by car) the day before their marathon begins. They plan to leave early the next morning, probably from the College.

The team's spokesman, Max White, said that they were indebted to Cyclops Ltd., who made the stunt possible by donating a scooter. The scooter is of regulation size and so will be similar to those used in the Annual Canberra-Queanbeyan Scooter Race.

Stop Press

The move to the new Arts building has been postponed for one more week.

CENSORSHIP — GOOD OR BAD?

Recently Archbishop Gough advocated a tightening up of the censoring of literature which was imported into this country. He said that there were quarantine laws which were employed to prevent disease entering the country, and it was even more important to protect the minds of the people. Also, a few weeks ago, following the article in the "Honi Soit" regarding Anzac Day, authorities in the University of Sydney implied that they would endeavour to apply censorship to that newspaper when it was said that every endeavour would be made to ensure that such an article would not be printed again. In other words, there was to be suppression of the press, suppression of individual opinion and permission for one group, i.e. the R.S.L., to interfere in the affairs of another group, in fact, permission to run the affairs of that other group.

In our modern society we have given up so many of our rights and many others have been taken from us, with the result that we are left with very few in practice. Some of those rights left to us are those concerned with freedom of the press, speech and thought, and even these are limited in various ways, such as through the laws of libel and slander. This, however, has been necessary because these rights, if fully enjoyed, would interfere with other rights belonging to people in general, e.g. the right to reputation. Nevertheless, with those provisos attached we still possess the abovementioned rights, but here we have two separate and formidable threats to them.

Denied

Archbishop Gough, with his stricter censorship, would deny us the right to read what we want to, and thus almost immediately the right to think what we want to. After all the whole practice of censorship is that of a select few determining the reading matter of the majority, and what standards is the censor going to use in his discrimination. Necessarily they must be his own, therefore we have a control as strict and as undemocratic as any employed by the Communist totalitarian states.

The principle of censorship as it stands is wholly repugnant to the principles of democracy.

It will be argued that the honourable Archbishop will advocate the rejection mainly of pornographic literature, but that again is a matter which is always open to dispute, and in any case the precedent that

is made by supporting the Primate in his drive for the cleaning up of literature is a dangerous one, for it may not always be that pornography is the reason for exclusion. It is easily imaginable that the power of deciding the fate of books that are imported could fall into the hands of a single group, thereby opinions contrary to those held by the panel of censors. Thus our few freedoms would be drastically restricted, and the opinion of a particular group could be forced upon us. But apart from all that why should we be not able to choose what we read for ourselves. The mind that is going to be harmed by what it reads is going to be harmed any way.

Let us look more closely at Dr. Gough's words. He advocates "informed censorship."

What is "informed censorship"? It is one of those terms employed by people in a position such as Dr. Gough is when they wish to convey an idea without arousing suspicion, or rather with the idea of dispelling suspicion. The reaction hoped for is that people will say, "Oh, fair enough, he means broadminded censorship." But when is a person "informed"? How does he become "informed"? Obviously he can only be as "informed" as the breadth of his experience allows him to be. The wider his experience has been the less strict his censorship is likely to be, for he will realise the value of literary works where other less "informed" will not. This will not suit the Archbishop in his campaign for stricter censorship so it is unlikely that this is what he means by "in-

formed," more likely that it is, as I have suggested, used merely as a red herring.

He expresses perturbation at the attitude adopted by leading Sydney papers in their leading articles towards the question of censorship.

"How news papers of this calibre," he said, "... can have leading articles advocating non-censorship of books passes my understanding." Does this mean that the principle of freedom to read as one wishes is beyond his understanding. I certainly hope not for a man in his position should be as well informed, educated, experienced and as reasonable as possible. The reason why such newspapers can carry articles advocating non-censorship may be briefly explained. What attracts most attention to a book that is reputedly "filthy"?

Answer

The answer is the banning of it. Without that added attraction such books would pass unnoticed, for the most part unread. For the publisher to be able to say that a high official of a church had condemned a book because of supposedly pornographic elements, would be a sure drawcard for the book. It is the forbidding of things that arouses curiosity in them.

He complains that the English and the Americans believe that if a book is clever enough it is clean enough, but adds that "a dirty thing could not be made clean by making it clever." This, of course, is true, but in saying this he misunderstands the standard of judging books, which is more as to whether a book has literary value than whether it is clever enough to hide any

"filth." Thus where a book does not set out to be pornographic but merely sets out life as it is in a work which is of literary value, then the book cannot really be regarded as dirty. As an example, look at the court case which was fought over the banning of James Joyce's giant work, "Ulysses," where it was finally decided that the book was not pornographic for the abovementioned reasons.

The flow of such books as were now being read in England "had to be stopped," according to Dr. Gough. This reminds me of the remark made recently by Mr. Harold Legerton, secretary of the Lord's Day Observance Society in Britain after a man had been fined £20 for organising a charity football match on a Sunday. With great righteousness he said, "This lawlessness must be stamped out." Is it not strange that in a democracy, where a majority is usually tended better than a minority, the majority, the non-church-goers, should be forced to arrange their Sunday according to the wishes of the minority, the church-goers, and not even all of them.

Reasonable?

Lastly, as regards the panel of people that Dr. Gough would have restrict our reading, "these 'reasonable' people will judge according to the standards of 'reasonable' people, which could surely be done by those reasonable people for themselves anyway. He intends, then, to protect those who are 'uninformed' then.

If they are restricted in this way, how are they ever going to become informed. Again I

say that censorship is repugnant to our democracy.

Then we have the threat by the (Vice) Chancellor of the University of Sydney that he will see that such an article as that printed regarding Anzac Day would never occur again. In other words he also aims to restrict the liberties of the individual. Worse than that he intends to aid the R.S.L., which is only one group in the community, to impose its views upon the rest of the nation. We are certainly entitled to hold views, contrary to those held by the R.S.L., BUT are we not also entitled to air those opposite views just as much as the R.S.L. is entitled to air its views? Of course we are.

For an educated man such as the (Vice) Chancellor, in such a position as he is to say that he intended to restrict opinion is to sound the knell of independent thought if he is supported.

I hope he is successfully opposed.

—G. J. DAVIES.

RELAY

A relay team of over 100 Newcastle University College students will run from Newcastle to Sydney in the first week of the August holidays this year.

The runners will bear a petition to the New South Wales Government requesting the establishment of an Autonomous University of Newcastle, completely independent of the University of New South Wales.

This was proposed by the Honorary Secretary of the Newcastle University College Students' Association, Mr. Ted Brennan at last Tuesday night's Council meeting and was ratified by Council at that meeting. It is estimated that the petition to be presented to the Premier will bear over one hundred thousand signatures.

Each student in Newcastle is being asked to obtain 100 signatures and the appeal for signatures will be State-wide.

REVUE RENEWED

Leigh Day's tight production of this year's C.U.C. Revue, "Anued," is the first real revue work this college has produced for a long time.

The main reasons seem to be that the producer has stamped his individuality on each scene of the performance and has kept control over both actors and material. Almost as important is the pruning of speaking parts to a fairly solid nucleus of performers. Moreover, the length of the show is kept within the desirable compass of two and a half hours, and the juxtapositioning of scenes is skilfully handled.

Successful

The guiding principle of successful revue is to develop continuity by using a small cast of talented actors in the central roles. This induces in the audience both expectation and surprise; by establishing this contact between individual performers and the audience a certain delight is generated as each new role demonstrates the performer's versatility.

The basis of revue as of all good theatre is strong personality embedded in interpretation of the roles.

Rowley

Pre-eminent amongst the individual performances were those of Peter Rowley and Julian Hartley. The former's roles as the frustrated plumber from Interior, a time and motion expert "dong" the Canberra Symphony Orchestra and a country hick "swept up" in the "evils" of Canberra night-life were vignettes of skilful humour. Hartley's gusto and appealing personality informed his roles with a rich texture. In the scene where he is a university student inveigled into singing a rock and roll item (with the aid of itching powder), his raw vitality and burlesque, provided the perfect climax to the first half. He and his unconsumed golf stroke provided pleasant scenes fill-ins, and his Scott Fitzgerald outfit and demeanour lent much to the vigour of the choruses.

Comic Effects

Alastair Davidson contributed some clever comic effects and Ed Simon played the pompous bureaucrat and politician with alarming authenticity.

Of the girls, Tina Walgre was the most genuinely funny, and Helen Johnston, Olga Koeneman and Janet Morphet are also worthy of mention.

Much of the vivid revue atmosphere was effected by the use of a band, and not just a piano, as in previous years. Their lively playing kept the production whipping along. Another excellent feature was the use of simple but effective backdrops. Lighting was utilised to the utmost and helped to make this good, all-round theatre.

The chorus work was vital and most appealing, maintaining a high degree of exuberance amongst both cast and audience.

Solo

Of the solo performances, the most outstanding was John Carroll's "I Should Have Danced All Night," executed with the expertness of Gordon Chater. The raw masculinity and charm of Barry Roberts' calypso songs were real revue material. Olga Koeneman (the "Voice") sang "Bewitched . . ." with all the poignancy and appeal that such a resonant huskiness can give, and her gold-digger was irresistible. Mal Harrison did well with his two songs, but should concentrate more on controlling his gestures.

The first half went by in sheer enjoyment, except for the somewhat tedious verbiage of "Moir and Moir," a script which did not exploit the full potential of its basic idea, the reservations and cancellations farce of Canberra cinemas. "O. and M. in Orchestralia" was the most sustained piece of satire in the show, and "Garema Place," an expertly controlled local piece.

Brilliant

In the second half, the faults which had only been hinted at in the first became more evident. "T.V. or not T.V.," though containing two brilliant performances Klem Gollan and Vic Gleeson, was too long by a scene. "Roadside Restaurant" could not escape its essential tedium by being aware of its limits, even delighting in them — the general effect was to slow the show down and drug good spirits. Much of this pedestrian contrivance was also present in "Molonglo Water Melon" — surely if you can't say something new about the Public Service, leave it to stew alone.

The finale was most cleverly done, with the song modelled on the getting married in the morning of M.F.L. One marvellous effect, however, was to be found at the final curtain.

It was disturbing and distinctly undergrad to have the A.N.U. chasing the C.U.C. round the stage at the curtain-drop — a symbolic tableau would have been far more effective.

And so we say farewell to sunny Revue, 1960, and look forward to 1961.

—R. G. FRASER.

**PLEASE RETURN
CROCKERY
TO THE
BUTTERY
by Order S.R.C.**

HOCKEY: Very Dismal

Three losses and one draw does not show up very well on the score sheet, neither does it normally presage great things for the future, but these things are statistically unreliable.

It does not reveal the improvement that has been going on in recent weeks, it does not do justice to the effort put in by players and it does not show the hope for the future that is present.

Failure

On May 7 we played Old Canberrans and lost 6-1. It was our most dismal failure of the season. The forwards were irresolute and the defence was hasty, making the team generally incohesive. Uni. were one down within five minutes when Barnard's solo run left everyone gaping. He and centre-forward Singh were to show many of our defensive weaknesses. Two more were scored by half-time leaving us 3-0 down. A reorganisation of the defence began to bring better results and after about 10 minutes of play Tony Vouros made it 3-1. A three-goal lapse was to follow and we left the field a well beaten side.

Waterlogged

May 14 brought the game with St. Patrick's at Turner Oval. On the waterlogged St. Pat's, playing much better hockey, were all over us. They were five goals up at

PROGRESS UP LADDER

This column could well be headed "Some Win — Still Winning" as a contrast to the title of this section of the last issue.

Drastic

It appears that all teams are again playing well and to the University Club this could bring much success year.

After a drastic and inevitable reshuffle of the 1st XV the team has played better and as evidence of this we have the 31-17 victory over R.M.C. II on May 28. Experimentation has resulted in a few players being successful in unaccustomed positions.

In recent weeks the Firsts have beaten Combined Services by 9-5, lost to competition leaders, R.M.C. I by 36-3 (less said the better) and beaten R.M.C. II.

Representative matches have restricted the number of com-

petition matches played and these are the only results not published in the last issue that I have at the time of writing.

Bruce Kent has captained the A.C.T. Representative side in both matches and is the only Uni. player in the team. "Tich" Archer is back in

FOOTBALL

training after a knee injury and I noticed Joe Kamikamica playing for the Seconds against R.M.C. IV.

Cabramurra

The match against R.M.C. II had to be played at 10.30 a.m. as the team had to travel to

Adaminaby to play Cabramurra in the afternoon.

The Seconds are maintaining their position of second in the competition with wins and a loss corresponding to those of the First XV. This team has still been able to function well although they have lost Davies and Mildren to the Firsts.

A feature of the victory over R.M.C. IV was the two fine tries by Brett Odgers. In scoring his second try Brett ran approximately 65 yards to score between the posts. With a little luck the Seconds could give University its second premiership as the Under 18 team is going to win one.

Still Clear

Did I mention the Under 18s? Their performances can be summed up briefly by saying STILL UNDEFEATED. It was thought that the team would be affected severely (through absentees due to the vacation.

Crucial

However, this was not the case and wins against Telopea High and Easts were recorded during the crucial middle-vacation period. Apparently Ross McLean (ex-Canberra High) has come out of semi-retirement to play. The recent results are wins against R.M.C. 8-3, Telopea Park High School 27-5, Eastern Suburbs 11-5 and Queanbeyan 35-0. In this latter match the lads really looked a team and most points came as a result of pue teamwork.

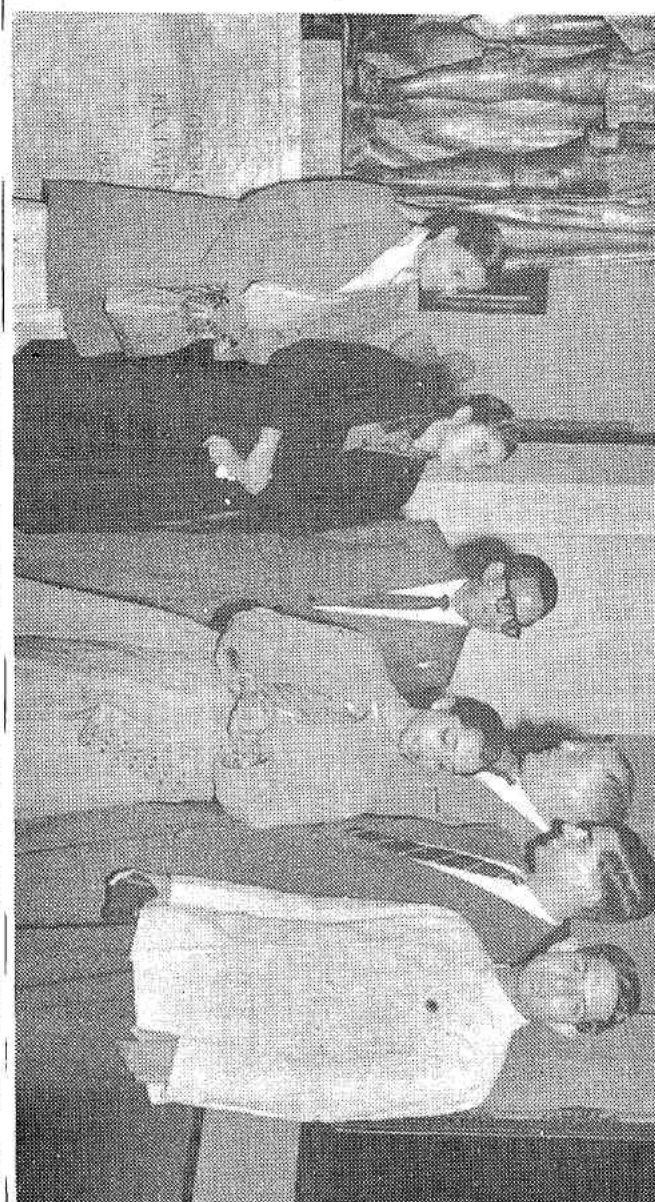
By way of a summary, it may be said that the Club is at present enjoying quite a good run and it is hoped that it CONTINUES.

Setbacks

"A" Reserve have had their usual early season setbacks, but we believe this is only temporary. When some of them learn that there are eleven men in a side results will surely improve.

View Sideways

**INDIAN STUDENTS
IN KING'S HALL
WITH
MR. J. FRASER**



TRAINEES MARTYRED?

Teacher Trainees in Canberra are probably among the worst off, financially, in Australia. The following list shows clearly our comparative situation in N.S.W.

Living Away Allowance—1st and 2nd Year

- NEW ENGLAND UNIVERSITY Approx. £21 per month clear
- ARMIDALE TEACHERS' COLLEGE £17/2/- per month clear
- BATHURST TEACHERS' COLLEGE £17/2/- per month clear
- WAGGA TEACHERS' COLLEGE £17/2/- per month clear
- NEWCASTLE TEACHERS' COLLEGE £11/10/- per month clear
- CANBERRA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE £9/19/- per month clear

All students living away from home, whether primary or secondary trained, receive the same allowance (£360 per year, but undergraduates also receive a book allowance of £40). But the cost of accommodation varies from place to place.

Resolution

Last year the annual conference of the N.S.W. Teachers' Federation moved a resolution "that the Minister of Education be asked to increase the Canberra allowance so as to give Canberra students financial parity with New England," the only comparable undergraduate institution. Acting on this the Federation approached the Minister, who, as yet, has not deigned to reply!

However, I have heard through the grapevine that the Education Department is entirely opposed to the granting of regional allowances. Perhaps this is so, but it is rather significant that when Mr. Orkney of the University Branch Office makes his yearly visit to Canberra, his accommodation allowance is appreciably greater than that granted for every other town and city in N.S.W.

Martyrdom

The numbers of undergraduate trainees are not large enough to bring their financial martyrdom to the public eye and naturally the Department will always take advantage of this situation by refusing to listen to our request or an-

swering our letters. The only possible solution is to increase the scholarship allowance all over the State.

The whole basis of the scholarship is unsatisfactory. The Public Service Board grants the allowance as aid to parents. The unfortunate people, having supported their children through primary and secondary school at considerable expense, are now expected to support them through University. As a final insult to their principles, they are forced to sign as guarantors a bond for £500 to ensure that the student does not escape to some more lucrative career.

£500

Recently the Department has announced that all students taking Honours Year will be obliged to sign another £500 bond for the one year. Their bond commitments then totalling £1000! There could be no more eloquent admission that teaching is an underpaid profession. Apparently a teacher is not allowed to better himself, but merely attends university to gain the barest minimum of knowledge to fit him for secondary teaching.

What is being done about it?

ACTION

The Teachers' Federation has made very strong representations to the Department, but nothing has eventuated. However at a meeting of the Teacher Trainee Co-ordinating Committee at Education House, Sydney, on Saturday, 30th April, Mr. Ian Lowe made the following suggestions—

- (a) That parents be asked to write letters to the Minister of Education and to the local and Sydney press.
- (a) That pressure be brought to bear on local members.
- (c) That local Chambers of Commerce be approached.

MONDAY MOVE?

The long-awaited Arts Building is finished. This weekend several departments are scheduled to move to the new building.

The adjoining lecture theatre will, however, take some time before it is finished.

First Step

The completion of this modern building is the first step in the birth of Canberra University.

The Departments which will move will be those of Classics, English, Maths, History and Philosophy. Some of these will only be temporary until the Physics building is completed.

Now that this building is so close to completion it has taken on a new air from that represented in the plans. A modern, businesslike appearance has been achieved rather than the formal cloistered creation that was imaginable.

The ground floor houses five lecture rooms with cloisters outside. The red flagstones of the exterior combine well with the blue filing of the ground floor walls.

The main foyer is the most distinctive feature of the ground floor. It is similar to the foyer in any big business building, with smart directories and modern pinboards.

Galleries

The departments are on the first and second floors. The central feature of these floors is the seminar rooms and galleries. The galleries, which are long, narrow rooms, have heating as well as seating and are actually "waiting" rooms. From the windows of these galleries a fine panorama of Northern Canberra and of what will be the campus is obtained.

Staff accommodation is magnificent. Professors have large studies with adjoining private wash rooms. Departmental secretaries have rooms adjoining the Professors. Lecture rooms in this area have partitioned walls to allow for expansion. The partitions consist of five layers of gyrock covered with a thin layer of veneer. This gives a particularly pleasing panelled effect.

Heating

Modern furnishings for the building have been designed by Messrs. Ward and Wigley, designers for the A.N.U. The entire building is centrally heated.

Well, that is the new Arts building and if all goes according to plan and the trade unions don't upset the appreciator, we'll be seeing you there on Monday.

N.S.W.G.R. GOOFS AGAIN

The "Woroni" delegation to the Annual General Meeting of A.U.P. were involved in a railroad collision on the return journey to Canberra.

Within hailing distance of Queanbeyan railway station the steam passenger train crashed into a stationary goods train. Stock waggons telescoped together and obstructed the line.

Injured

The A.U.P. officer, Elizabeth Reid, was the only passenger seriously injured. Elizabeth was taken to Queanbeyan hospital suffering from severe concussion and shock. She has been confined to hospital for some time and her studies have been interrupted for a considerable period.

It is felt that this accident was unnecessary and that it only occurred as a result of gross negligence on the part of the New South Wales Government Railways. It is inconceivable how a train should be allowed to leave a station when a goods train was on the line only 200 yards further on.

Delay

The train could not proceed to Canberra and passengers had to be conveyed to their destination by road. This caused a great deal of delay and inconvenience to all concerned.

A.L.P.

At the end of last term the A.L.P. Club of the C.U.C. was formed.

A constitution was adopted and office-bearers were elected as follows:

- President, V. B. Gleson.
- Secretary-Treasurer, K. R. Campbell.
- Other Executive member, P. Flynn.

The formation of the club has been greeted with much enthusiasm, in varying forms.

The club was officially recognised by the A.S.L.F., when the club members attended the Annual Conference at Newport during the first term vacation. The members proved adept in all activities of the Conference, with the club's delegate fairing particularly well

CHAIR FULL

Appointments to the Robert Garran Chair of Law and a newly-created Chair of Public Law were announced last week by the Registrar of the College, Mr. T. M. Owen.

The new Robert Garran Professor designate is Dr. Harold Arthur John Ford, 39, Reader in Law in the University of Melbourne. He will succeed Professor J. G. Fleming, who has occupied the Chair since 1955 and who leaves in August to take up his new appointment to a Chair of Law in the University of California.

Dr. Ford holds the degrees of Master of Laws of the University of Melbourne and Doctor of Juristic Science of Harvard University. Admitted to practise as a barrister and solicitor of the Supreme Court of Victoria in 1948, he was appointed to a Senior Lectureship in Law at the University of Melbourne the following year.

Harvard

1954-1955, Dr. Ford spent a year in residence at the Harvard Law School where he was later awarded his doctorate, and in 1958 he was promoted to a Readership in Law at Melbourne. While at Harvard, he took part in a study of Legal Education in which teachers and students from American, Asian, British and European universities studied problems of Law School curricula, teaching methods and examinations.

Books

Author of two books published in 1959 (*Unincorporated Non-Profit Associations* and *Cases on Trusts*) and numerous articles, Dr. Ford is widely experienced in university teaching and administration and was for ten years University Draftsman in the University of Melbourne.

New Chair

The first occupant of the new Chair of Public Law at the College will be Mr. Jack Edwin Richardson, 39, Chief

LECTURE

The A.L.P. club will commence its second term activities with an address entitled, "The A.L.P., Has it an Economic Policy?" by Professor H. W. Arndt. This address will take place on the evening of Thursday, June 16.

Pentony's 'Pinion

Assistant in the Commonwealth Attorney-General's Department, Canberra, who has accepted an invitation to the Chair from the Council of the College.

Barrister

Mr. Richardson, who is a Master of Laws and Bachelor of Arts of the University of Melbourne, was admitted to practise as a barrister and solicitor of the Supreme Court of Victoria in 1948. He entered the Commonwealth Public Service in 1949 and for the past ten years he has held senior positions in the Attorney-General's Department where he has gained wide experience in public and private law.

In 1952 the award of a Carnegie scholarship enabled Mr. Richardson to spend twelve months at the Institute of International Air Law in the Faculty of Graduate Studies at McGill University, Montreal. He was Legal Secretary of the Constitution Review Committee of Federal Parliament throughout the three years' work of that committee, and he is an Australian representative on the Legal Committee of the International Civil Aviation Organisation.

Mr. Richardson has also held several part-time lecturing appointments in the University of Melbourne and at Canberra University College, and has contributed a number of articles to legal journals and reference works.

It is expected that Dr. Ford and Mr. Richardson will begin their new duties in October this year.

LOST AND FOUND

Doug Cater has a great quantity of lost articles in his possession. These include fountain pens, Rosary beads, keys and other assorted articles including clothes.

In future I propose to run a lost and found column in "Woroni."

Other classifieds will also be included. Cost 3d. for lost and found, 1/- for anything else.

—EDITOR.

WANTED

Male Student to Teach Pole English.
Apply, Editor.

Woroni on Executive

At the recent Annual Meeting of A.U.P., two editors from provincial Universities were unanimously elected Directors of A.U.P.

These positions have for a long time been held by officers of big university papers.

Whether this is a sign of lack of further interest from the big universities or not it is hard to decide.

At the meeting it was noticed however that the problems of the small newspapers were similar and that big papers had different problems.

However, this is no reason for schism within A.U.P.

"Woroni"

The elections returned David Solomon as Secretary, and Ross Pengilly of "Nucleus" (Armidale) and George Martin "Woroni" were elected to the posts of Directors of A.U.P.

The secretary was voted an honorarium of £20.

COLLEGE DANCE

The S.R.C. sub-committee in charge of social functions has organised a dance for June 17. This function will be very informal and is officially intended to take the place of an end-of-term dance (which wasn't held last term because of the revue).

SACKED EDITOR GAINS HIGH POST

Christopher Michael Jay — infamous editor of "Woroni" in 1958-59, has been appointed editor of the Melbourne University newspaper "Farrago."

Jay, who gained nation-wide publicity as the editor of an obscene, obscure newspaper with a reading public of 450 students and spasmodic production schedule, now controls a fortnightly journal of eight pages which circulates among 12,000 students.

When interviewed, Jay said that he had S.R.C. support and no production problems with his new paper.

Independent sources believe that the editorship of "Farrago" is the second most powerful position that an undergraduate can hold at the Melbourne University.



Chris Jay

It would appear paradoxical that one who was castigated in Canberra and was forced to retreat as Jay was, should so quickly assume such a powerful and influential position in such a large institution in such a conservative city as Melbourne.

Or is Canberra more reactionary than conservative Melbourne?

Or was Jay the victim of uncalled for comment which was magnified by the garnishing added by the Sunday Press?

The Canberra University can be justly proud that an editor of "Woroni" has achieved such a distinction.

WANTED— URGENTLY

One efficient, reliable individual to act as A.U.P. officer to "Woroni."

No qualifications needed.

Also two people willing to learn sub-editing (remember you may have a future in student journalism).

FOR SALE

CORDUROY SHIRTS
(Green, fawn and brown)

SPECIAL OFFER
45/-

PLAIN WHITE SHIRTS

Both at cut rates
See

MALCOLM HARRISON

GOODBYE GORDON

After many many years the S.R.C. does not have a McCarthy as treasurer.

During the past twelve months, part-timer Gordon McCarthy has done more work for the college than half a dozen full-timers put together.

Gordon has always been the man to whom people go when they need an efficient organiser. Be it a ball, college party or a Lehrer performance, Gordon was behind the scenes somewhere.

He played his part in clearing up always, so no one could sincerely begrudge him the legitimate spoils.

No doubt Gordon must win the prize for the most active part-timer in 1959. He was so active that at times we really did wonder whether or not he really did work for Cooper Bros., Way and Hardie.

THANK YOU, GORDON.

This "WORONI" was produced by the following team:

- Editor: George Martin
- Assistant Editor: Alyce Brazier
- Technical Assistant: Bruce McLaughlin
- Editorial Assistants: Margot Tyrrell, Anne Buttsworth
- A.U.P. Officer: Elizabeth Reid; Sue Moore (acting)
- Artist: Marion Beveridge

Printed by the Federal Capital Press for Albert George Martin.

A FIGHTING FRESHER SPEAKS

At a recent General Meeting of the Students' Association, our progressive S.R.C. presented a set of Disciplinary Regulations.

These regulations form a great step forward in the University. The far-seeing S.R.C., which proposed these regulations, will be thanked by succeeding generations of S.R.C. members.

Illegal

These progressive regulations provide for two S.R.C. members to be present at any party held in the Common Room. Thus, the lucky people who are allotted this task, will, in effect, be gatecrashing legally. The S.R.C. is to be congratulated on the thoroughness of its measures for getting the motion through. The Disciplinary Regulations were not specifically mentioned in the notices announcing the General Meeting and any student who got a copy of the Regulations had difficulty finding the Disciplinary Regulations, which were

sandwiched between the long, verbose, unintelligible "associated Clubs and Society Regulations" and the "Publications Regulations."

Mr. Austin

At the General Meeting itself the Disciplinary Regulations were put to the meeting last, so that in spite of a valiant effort by Mr. Austin to shorten the discussions on other regulations, those at the meeting were becoming exceedingly bored by discussion on regulations and anxious to get on to the next item on the agenda, which was something about refreshment for freshers.

Advantage

Another strategic advantage gained by this method was that the Standing Orders, which had just been passed, did not require speakers from alternate sides to speak. Owing to this,

no fewer than four S.R.C. puppets were able to speak on the marvelous advantages of this forward legislation before anyone could speak against it.

Excess Time

Finally, on pretence of points of order, points of personal explanation and quibbles on the Standing Orders, the Vice-President of the S.R.C. was able to speak considerably in excess of the time allowed him in Standing Orders. The result of this fine piece of tactics was that all amendments failed to achieve a majority and anyone who was foolish enough to speak against the motion was not given a serious hearing.

In this manner, by an ingenious plan of action, the S.R.C. were able to ensure that this very important legislation was passed as, of course, it was.